THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883.

Amusements To-day.

American Institute - Examine American Institute Examinion S.F.M.
Casimophilan Thentie-Educated Mores. 2:20 and S.P.M.
Cosmophilan Thentie-Educated Mores. 2:20 and S.P.M.
Daly's Thentie-Dollar and Serve. 2:21 F.M.
Grand Opera House. 2:35 S.P.M.
Madison Square Theories Timbus. 4:34 P.M. Hadison Square Greden Hore Shor. National Academy of Design Author Collins Nible's Gorden-Erstein, *P. M. New Park Theatre-Missish, *P. M. People's theater-Praise of Penance, TP. M.
San Prancisco Ministrelis-TP. M.
Spencer's Palice Music Hall-Variety, Inda P. M. Star Theatre-Francisca da Rimoni. . F. M. Standard Theatre-La Marmitia. + th P. M. Theatre Camiques — Nullizas Innat Picute. *P. M.
Theatre Camiques — Nullizas Innat Picute. *P. M.
Thatle Theatre—Intelstudent *P. M.
Tony Pastur's Theatre—Variet. *P. M.
Union Square Theatre—Cyteket on the Bestile *P. M.
Windoor Theatre—Susun Huse. *P. M. Wallack's Theatre-Edge + P. M. 3d Av. Theatre Sand les + P. M. 5th Av. Thentee-the Duke's Motte. S.P. M.

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| DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year | 7 | 00 |
| WEEK'SY, Per Year | 1 | 00 |
| THE SUN, New York | Cit | y. |
| | | |

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Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 1st or 2d page, per line 2 50 In Sunday edition same rates as above. WEEKLY, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$2.

Banking and Financial (after money article) 0 75 Reading Notices, with "Adv." 31 page, per line... 1 50

The White House Furniture.

Before the civil war Congress usually appropriated, every fourth year, a sum of ten or fifteen thousand dollars to refurnish the White House for an incoming President. Such parts of the old furniture as had been injured were sold, and the proceeds of the sale were added to the fund for the new equipment. But since the accession of GRANT the appropriations have increased enormously, as the following table shows:

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It will be noticed that eighty-five thousand dollars were voted for furniture during the term of the Fraudulent President, and more than half of this total in the years 1879 and 1880. If this money was honestly applied to the objects for which it was granted, the White House must have been thoroughly equipped in every respect when Gen. GAR-FIELD entered it as President.

But it is an open secret that scarcely any of the articles of ordinary household use were found in the Executive Mansion on the 4th of March, 1881. They had mysteriously disappeared with the exodus of the Fraud. What became of them is as much a mystery now as it was when Gen. GARFIELD was obliged to purchase the necessary outfit to entertain a few friends at a family dinner. The ridiculous dinner service for "state occasions" which Mrs. HAYES ordered at a cost of \$3,000 had not been disturbed, but in the expressive language of one of the new inmates, there was not a napkin to be found in the house." Everything portable and convenient for use had taken wings and flown away.

Familiar visitors at the White House know that the furniture in public use was not renewed during HAYES'S term. Portions of it were upholstered. Ninety-flye thousand dollars have been appropriated for this end since the Garfield-Arthur Administration came in. Most of it has been expended in costly articles and in showy decoration.

The President's mind runs in the line of embellishment when he happens to be in Washington and to occupy the White House He did not visit Newport in vain, and he finds leisure to supervise the reproduction of some of the ornaments that attracted his eye in the villas at the seaside, where he was feasted by new friends from New York.

Much excellent furniture, carpets, and the like have been replaced in the White House in the last two years. There have been no public sales of these articles, according to the old custom. They represented many thousands of dollars, and the question is frequently asked. What has become of them? The so-called repairs of the White House since Grantism came in would rebuild it twice. The money voted for "care of grounds south of the President's house" would buy every foot of the land at the highest market price. If such unlicensed extravagance is permitted right under the President's eye what must be the case in other departments of the Government which are more remote from the Executive? There is no help for it but to turn the rascals out. The Republi can party must go!

Mr. Holman's Portrait.

We have heard a good many comments on the features of the Hon. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN as presented in our columns the other day. The only point in which all opinions seem unanimous is that none praises him as handsome. The one we quote below is doubtless sincere, though narrow and ill judged. We trust that on further consideration the author may change his mind:

"You have knocked Horway's chances in the head to printing his picture. Penuriousness is indelitily stamped on the countenance. There ought to be good looking men enough in the United States who would be capable of being President. "R. II."

chances of being nominated for President by printing his picture, we are sorry for it. But it had to be done. Everything about a candidate for the Presidency ought to be known. His character, his education, his ability, his opinions, his mode of life, and his personal history should all be familiar to the people. Even his appearance, though it is not of such serious importance as his other qualities, must be submitted for general consideration like everythi g else. We are not supporting Mr. HOLMAN because of his personal beauty; and those who dislike his looks can vote against him if they wish to. But they will make a sad mistake.

Our correspondent fails to say how h would vote if Mr. Holman should be nominated for President, but he objects to him as a candidate because, as he thinks, he looks penurious. That is, he doesn't believe that Mr HOLMAN is lavish with money. He probably keeps a strict account of his earnings and expenditures, so that at the end of the year the balance may not be on the wrong side: and if he is so fortunate as to have it right, he doesn't immediately set to work to divide up the small surplus among his friends. In our correspondent's estimation, Mr. HOLMAN looks like a close man, not given to lending money on poor security, or giving away

may or may not be fallacious signs of the themselves with the reflection that half true disposition of the man. We don't know;

and what is more, we dont't care. The truth evidently is that Mr. HOLMAN his own, and he has scrupulously refrained from taking command of that of others. less been an important matter. Through his whole life he has been obliged to be careful of to-day, thoughtful of to-morrow. He has had little to give of giving away of what belonged to somebody else. But of the store that Mr. HOLMAN has penurious. He has been a Congressman for ished all his labor and ability and energy, and the whole force of his extraordinary and extravagance to be of the highest importance. In this work he has never spared resisted jobbery. He has crushed fraud. He has waged unrelenting warfare on all has fought for the maintenance and out cessation, regardless of the results upon his own fortunes or popularity. While in their origin. He has tolled without ceasing, both in the House of Representatives and out of it; and his only display after weeks of inbor has been when he rose to offer his objections to illegal or extravagant appropriations of public money. But the effect of these plain objections is shown by the saving to the Treasury and to the people of millions upon millions.

As for Mr.Holman's personal qualifications, if his features are not those of an exquisite, and if his frame is slight, his talents and his conscientiousness are beautifully proportioned, and he possesses unusually weighty qualities of mind and character His clear conception of the fundamental principles of the Constitution, his devotion to duty, his enormous capacifor work, his unrivalled knowledge of the business of the Government, and, most of all, his extraordinary fitness to do | act of self-immolation. the work that will fall to the lot of the next Democratic President-to reform the corrupted administration of Federal affairs, and to make that reform so thorough as to be of permanent value to the Democratic party and to the whole nation-these are reasons why THE SUN has presented the name of W. S. HOLMAN for consideration by the next Democratic Convention. It would be a na- is "surprises by itself." tional blessing if such a man should be elected President; and after his election, we are sure our correspondent would soon come to regard him as positively handsome.

Iglesias in Lima.

In fulfilment of their agreement to further he success of the peace party in Peru, the Chilian troops on Tuesday evacuated the capital, and Gen. IGLESIAS was welcomed to Lima as the regenerator of his almost ruined country, a title which, we sincerely hope, he will be allowed to justify. It is a little more than two years and nine months since the chief Peruvian city fell into the hands of the invaders, and it is just three years ago this week since the abortive conference at Arica. The citizens of Lima may well ask themselves what has been gained by the rejection of the terms proffered by the conquerors at the last-named conjuncture, and how large a share of the misery since experienced should be credited to Secretary BLAINE and his emissaries who were so mischievously busy in Peruvian and Bolivian affairs.

Of course the arrival of IGLESIAS at Lima nas settled nothing, and proves only that the Chillians on their part are acting in good faith. It remains to be seen whether the prestige and resources which the possession of the capital may give him will enable the provisional President to control the national Congress which will presently be convoked, and which alone will be competent to transtreaty of peace. Admitting, however, that an end so desirable will be attained, we shall find it instructive to compare the conditions to which Peru must now submit with those which, buoyed up by delusive hopes of American intervention, she stubbornly refused to entertain three years ago. At the Arica conference Chili asked for the cession of the province of Tarapaca southward from the ravine of Camarones, and a pecuniary indemnity of \$29,000,000, of which, however, only \$4,000,000 was to be paid in eash. As security for the delivery of this money, the Chilians were to | bowling rapidly toward the Old Scratch. retain temporarily the territory of Taena, Arica, and Moquegua, the Peruvians on their part stipulating that upon the recovery of those three districts they would refrain from fortifying the scaport of Arica, which, if fortified, would be a standing nenace to the new Chilian province of Tarapaca. It will be observed that at this time no claim was put forward to the guano deposits, a circumstance which should have favorably impressed Peruvians of the Cal-DERON stamp if they were then so anxious

is they have since professed to be. Such were the sacrifices exacted of Peru on let. 22, 1880, for the part which she had taken n a wantonly aggressive war, and it is creditable to Chili that, notwithstanding the marked change in the situation, the terms now offered exhibit no excessive aggravation of her demands. Naturally she still insists on retaining Tarapaea, but with regard to Taena and Arica she proposes an arrangement which, in view of the circumstances, must be described as equitable. She will occupy those districts for a fixed term of years, at the end of which the residents shall themselves determine by a plebiscite to which of the two republies they desire to appertain, it being stipulated, however, that the favored State shall pay to the other a stated sum of money. Probably the Chilian authorities can manage to obtain from such a plobiscite the result which they desire; but if the outcome of the provision named is annexation, then the only pecuniary payment called for by the present trenty will come, not from the conquered, but the conqueror. It is as if BisMARCE, after the capture of Paris, instead of requiring a colossal money indemnity, besides seizing Alsaea and Lorraine, had contented himself with annexing Alsace and merely occupying Lorraine pending a plobiscite, with an agreement that if the popular vote of the Lorrainers should be favorable to Germany a large cash compensation should be made to France. As for the guano deposits, which have now for some time been in Chilla hands, the successful combatant intends to retain them, voluntarily agreeing, however to turn over one-half of the net receipts to the foreign holders of Peruvian bonds

When we bear in mind the state of anarchy

and spoliation which, there is too much

reason to fear, may supervene after the

liberation of the Peruvian soil, the foreign

creditors of Peru may reasonably comfort

about the interests of their foreign creditors.

loaf is better than no bread at all.

But while the positive concessions now exacted from the vanguished and prostrate has never had command of much money of | State have not been greatly augmented since the conference at Arica-for, although Peruvian revolutionists would probably have With him his daily expenses have doubt- cheated the bondholders out of the guano, not an ounce of it honestly belonged to Peru the Peruvian people have really suffered incalculable harm through the war and the foreign occupation, which have been needhis own, and he has never practised the lessly protracted for three years. In the sangulnary battles of Chorrillos and Miraflores the country lost a multitude of its had to bestow, he has been anything but | worthiest citizens, and in the innumerable engagements which have since taken place nearly twenty years past, and he has lay- in the interior the fighting power of the Peruvians has been utterly exhausted. In a large part of the land, not only every species character, in the performance of that of manufacture and trade, but even agriculduty which has seemed to him during ture, has been paralyzed; the central dethe long period of Republican corruption | partments east of Lima have been made a shambles by the merciless guerrilla warfare of CACERES; and so much of the southern dehimself por his personal comfort. He has partments as was unoccupied by the Chillan forces has been nearly bled to death by the exactions of Montero and the crew of plunderers of the public Treasury; and he | pretended patriots who have made their lair in Arequipa. Only the northern districts represervation of Democratic principles with- mained comparatively free from hostile invasion and internecine conflicts, and accordingly this portion of the country was the in Congress he has been absorbed in the first to exhibit some recuperative power, and enormous task of blocking all corrupt to make a desperate attempt to rescue the schemes, whether Democratic or Republican | nation from complete disintegration. The inhabitants of Cajamarca found a leader in their most distinguished fellow townsman, IGLESIAS, who had defended with the utmost gallantry the Peruvian right at battle of Chorrillos, having borne for hours the whole shock of the Chilian assault, and who can never, consequently, be taxed with cowardice because he frankly prociaims that peace, no matter on how hard conditions, has become indispensable to the regeneration of Peru. It may be that this wise and dauntless patriot is fated to succumb hereafter to a wild outburst of unreasoning rage at the sore plight in which his country has been plunged by its own folly, but not on his shoulders rests the grievous responsibility for the lesses and sufferings of the last three years, and the time may come when his effort to snatch Peru from ruin will be looked upon as a nobie

An Appeal to the Scratchers.

The fire of affliction which has for some time been trying the Republican party, is bringing out a certain residuum of fine gold. There is not much of it, to be sure, as might be expected from the unpromising material dumped into the alembic, but the little there

Among our esteemed Republican contemporaries who are being purified through suffering, we are pleased to notice the Tribune. Time was, our neighbor frothed at the mouth when it beheld a Stalwart, but now it folds JAKE HESS to its venerable bosom with fond solicitude. Barring the haughty, insulting CONKLING, there are no Stalwarts whom its comprehensive forgiveness is not ready to over like a blanket sheet. "There are no Stalwarts: there are no Half Breeds. Brethren, let us love one another, and poll a big vote. We are too small to quarrel. Let us be reconciled. Come up and subscribe to these patriotic sentiments and to the leading Re-

publican organ-price, 3 cents." So cries the Tribune, and beams benignly upon all the sects of the faithful. And not upon the faithful only, but upon the unbelievers likewise. It pats the Independent Voter upon the head and reasons with him. Come back to us," it assures him, "and all shall be forgiven." Very respectful and even obsequious to the Independent Voter is the Tribune. It needs him.

It will not get him; but no matter. Here a case of sincere repentance, profitable to the soul of the Tribune, though unrewarded by any increase in the Republican vote. Let this repentance be chronicled, and let good men take heedful note of it, and rejoice at it with unfeigned rejoteing.

For it is only four years since the Independent Voter was doing his best to bent Alonzo B. Cornell, whom Mr. Conkling form the preliminary into a definitive had nominated for Governor, The Tribune had forgotten its antipathy to Mr. Conkland in its ardor for the success of the party. It sneered and gibed at the Independent Republicans, who had announced their intention of "scratching "CORNELL. It leered at the youth and cephalic pulpiness of the Young Scratchers; but they went on scratching just the same.

Where be its gibes now? It sees its error in rebuking those Independent Republicans, and it tries to whistle them back. Young Scratchers or old Scratchers, they are all welcome now that the poor, dear party is

"Back ab, come back; ab, well a way, But my love comes not any day."

As we have said, they won't come back. Even the youngest Scratcher among them is too old a bird to be limed by the Teibune They are going to vote the Democratic ticket, and give the Tribune a chance to be an opposition paper, as it was in 1872.

"Their sole aim in political action being," as the Tribune says, "to promote the public welfare," they will help drive out the Republicans this year and next. But they are magnanimous, and will not point the finger of seorn at the repentant organ. They will not add betterness to the crow which must be its diet for more than a year yet.

Judging from the character of some of the Republican nominations for State Senators in the rural districts, we should imagine that Mi ALONZO B. CORNELL had an eye on the ancient LAPHAM's seat in the United States Senate.

We have bet five dollars that neither the office of the New York Times nor the establishment of the Philadelphia Press contains a handsomer man than the Hon. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN

This bet has been taken by both of the newspapers in question. Now let them send us duly authenticated photographs of their handsome men. Then we can tell who is entitled to the cash.

If the Egyptians have at last completely defeated El. MAHDI, as they claim to have done, their overthrow of this Prophet of the Soudan has been at least timely. According to Mohammed Sales, the world is to end on the 8th of November; and this prediction has gained wide circulation and some credence in Moslem countries. The last of the score and more of signs preceding the destruction of the globe is to be the approach of the armies of IMAN MARDI. with their dark banners, during the festival of Ramadon, which is celebrated during the presout month. Accordingly, by defeating the cader who claims to be this forerunners of the end, the Egyptian armies may help the people to brace up and reject the gloomy prophecy of the world's fate set for a fortnight hence.

Judge Isaac H. MAYNARD, who fitly heads the Democratic State ticket, is the same Mayand who, when in the Assembly, refused to ravel on free passes. The machinery of the ecretary of State's office at Albany is being worked to flood the State with pasters bearing the name of Carr, who wants the office for a third term, and is stealthily trying to get his name on Democratic ballots. Vote for the man who shows self-respect and regards the dignity

It is a curious fact that the big blunders of the French, as a nation, are always overlooked by the world at large-frequently even admired-while for their petty follies they are abused worse than pickpockets. The critical condition in which the French Government inds itself in consequence of the attitude of the Radical party, the stupid and rulnous military expeditions, the deplorable condition of the finances-all this seems to be overlooked by the majority of even intelligent people abroad. But about a petty insult offered by the mob to the King of Spain every dude and parlor ead in creation has something abusive to say; as if Kings and Queens had never been hissed or mobbed before, both at home and abroad, Queen Victoria has been more than once hissed by her own subjects. Napoleon and Eugenie were a number of times insulted at home and almost driven out of Spain. The late Czar was hissed in Paris. The very same Alfonso XII., in company with the King of Portugal. was but a short time ago hissed and were thrown at him at a bull fight in Madrid. Dozens of similar instances could be given; but they seem all to be ignored, and over the little incident of a mob hissing the young Alfonso for becoming a German Uhlan a world-wide fuss is made. Of course, the fact that it served Bismarck's purpose that a fuss should be made has something to do with it. But the people abroad, and especially in this country, ought to know better than abuse the whole French nation for a trifle like that. Where France is dangerous, requires watching, and deserves rebuke from other nations is in the leniency she shows toward her demagogues, in her foolsh entanglements in China, and in the reckless management of her finances. A row in the Chamber seems to be inevitable. No one can tell whether it will not lead even to the overthrow of Grevy. A war with China may break out at any moment and disturb the trade of the whole world. Meanwhile the budget for the current year already shows a deficit of over \$40,000,000, about one-eighth of which has been produced by the miserable Tonquin expedition. At the same time the trade of the country shows a stendy falling off. In the last ten years the exports from France have decreased over \$50,000,000 a year, while the imports have increased nearly \$300,000,000. This increase, however, is mainly due to natural causes-bad harvests and phylloxera. The imports of cereals have increased since 1875 some \$115,000,000 and the imports of wine \$65,000,000. France imports now practically more wine than she experts. A nation which under such circumstances throws millions away upon public buildings to keep her socialistic workmen quiet, and spends many more millions upon risky military expeditions to keep her soldiers busy, must evidently be in an abnormal condition, and does not present a comforting sight to the world at large,

Great Britain is in a far more enviable position. Ireland has quieted down for the moment, Parliament is shut up. Gladstone composes hymns, and a delightful dolce far nical seems to prevail throughout the length and breadth of the foggy islands. Queen Victoria seems to be the only bothered and discontented person in the United Kingdom. She has been working day and night at the erection of statues and memorial tablets to John Brown she had to untie the strings of her private purse for the marriage of one of her granddaughters with a poor Lieutenant of the navy and a brother of the nearly dethroned Prince of Bulgaria, and last, but not least, she has become cognizant. "in a very unpleasant and painful way," that heavy gambling was indulged in among the residents and guests at Buckingham Palace, the said gambling being frequently extended into the small hours of the Sabbath day. She always disliked Buckingham Palace; now she will hate it. As if it were not enough that Victor Emanuel ruined all the bedding of his apartment there by smoking in bed, and that other foreign princes indulged in quiet sprees under her roof, she finds now that members of her own family are gambling there. It is, possibly, these unpleasant facts that have caused the talk about the scheme of transforming Buckingham Palace into a firstclass hotel. A London paper said the other day (jokingly perhaps, but more probably in earnest) that "one of the conditions insisted on by those who are acting for the existing proprietor of that building is that a wing shall

be set apart for the exclusive accommodation

of royal personages visiting Great Britain.

whom the hotel company shall undertake to

entertain gratuitously, and who are to be con-

sidered, and requested to consider themselves

as guests of the Sovereign." The company

save yearly a good deal of money if the bargain is carried out. At home there is not much to comment upor utside of politics and Wall street. At times the two have had a certain affinity, but in this instance each is too full of its own business to pay attention to the other. There is not a politician to be seen around the Stock Exchange, and not a stock broker showing any interest in the progress of the political contest. A stray order hurriedly sent once in a while by private wire from an up-town office by some politician. is all that is left of the former intimacy between stocks and politics. The fact is that politicians got as badly hurt in Wall street as any other outsider, and that they are giving stock speculation a wide berth. The thumb-serew which the Vanderbilt, "Bill" Scott, and Villard parties have put upon the market can not attract outside support. Everybody knows that the flurry will be of short duration, as it consists only of a squeeze of the foolish shorts who oversold the market. The big Wall street guns, loaded with stocks, saw that something must be done, even if it was at the risk of los ing more money, just as in the French soldier's song:

Il y avait une besegne a faire Qui demandait du devottement Estaplan, plant plant

They put their shoulders together and pushed prices up all along the line. In a day or two there will not be an uncovered short left, and down the market will rattle again of its own weight. It is rumored that one of the chief inlucements of Mr. Vanderbilt in starting the squeeze was the desire to punish Mr. H. N. smith for deserting the bull side and going short of stocks when he knew young W. K. was oaded with them.

The horse show has so far been a pecuniary success. People have gone there more on account of the novelty of the thing than for any other reason, except, perhaps, that it was considered fashionable. If, however, it is to be repeated next year, a very different ystem of tactics must be adopted. The public will not more than once pay their noney for having a view of a number of horses' tails, the animals being enclosed in offin-like stalls. Madison Square Garden is about one-fifth the size required for a show of uch a number of horses. Let the management find or build some large roomy place and spend ome money by giving large prizes which will induce owners to show their good horses. The management should also check the tendency of some of the riders to make a circus of the performance in the Mr. Holmes and Miss Methuish both admirable 'cross country riders, when one sees the former pose as he rides around and the latter buck her horse across the little hurdies one expects to see them kiss their hands to the audience and stand upon one toe. Many people complain, also, that they don't know what is going on. It was only resterday that a blackboard was put up with the names of the horses being judged in the ring

What should be done is to divide the day so a

the general public. The judging of horse

should take place in the morning, thus leaving

the afternoon and evening to the more frivolous work of jumping and showing off horses. By this means both the learned and the ignorant would have an opportunity of seeing what in-terests them. A full programme should also be published in all the pipers so that people could know at what time to visit the show.

to please both connoisseurs in horse flesh and

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Die Conflict with Assistant Postmaster Hat ton - His Availability as a Republicandidate for the Next Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-While the late Tim othy O. Howe was Postmaster-General, Frank Hatton, the enterprising First Assistant, who has irreverently branded the civil service reform as "a fraud and a humbug," had practical control of the department, and ran it as a party machine. The ancient Howe was content to sign his name, to sit in Cabinet councils, and to draw his pay with unfailing punctuality.

Master Hatton splurged, affected style, and was permitted even to withhold the commission of a Postmaster appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. When Judge Gresham came in. Hatton attempted to continue this assumed authority, and until the Judge got the reins well in hand, and became familiar with the working of the department, there was no iar between the chief and his subordinate.

But Master Hatton is now nothing more than a head clerk of his division. Things have changed and the Postmaster-General is in fact what he is in name, the real and the only head of the department, its directing mind and its master spirit. This change was foreshadowed as certain to come by those who knewlGresham's character of self-assertion and his ability

to do well whatever he undertakes to do at all The President is disinclined to make removals, and likes to take his ease. He realizes that the Administration is doomed, and the party must go into a long exile from power next year. Otherwise, Master Hatton would get his walking papers, and Master Chandler would go on the retired list. The appointmen of Chandier is now admitted to be Arthur's greatest personal mistake.

The younger class of Republicans look to Judge Gresham as their best hope for any chance of success in a reconstruction of parties. He has the elements of leadership-to attract favor, and the robust qualities to command a forlorn hope.

After the elections next month, and especially that in New York, all the talk about Arthur as a Presidential candidate will end. He has no inherent political strength, and notwithstanding the pretended reconciliation at Richfield Springs, the Half Breeds would rejoice at a chance to stab him under the fifth rib.

No regular Republican has the ghost of a chance to be elected in 1884, unless the Demoerats blunder worse than ever before at the coming session of Congress. Blaine who is a trained politician and a keen observer of passing events, has disclaimed being a candidate for the nomination. But he keeps in good training all the time, watching for something to turn up, and believing the Democrats will trip on the road to the White House. Barkis is willing, if the opportunity comes and promises any show of success. Barkis is only playing a little game of hide and go seek.

Interesting Matters in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 22.-When the contract or improving the Flats was let, a way was found to give it to parties whose bid was considerably higher than the most favorable for the Government. It took a little time to bring matters and persons into accord, but t was done, and the work is being paid for at a rate siderably higher than a responsible party bid and

would have done it for.

Bids were lately opened for certain extensive works connected with the new water works. Respectable parties that \$83,000 lower than another party, and yet hat other party is about to receive the contract. The mestion is in Secretary Lincoln's hands, who is not sus sected of anything worse than being in danger of be coming the victim of deception, and liable consequently of going wrong where there is nothing but plain smiling The Ohio returns indicate that the Garfield Repub icans, and especially those in Garfield's old district, co-ributed their full share to the recent Democratic t nimph. The returns show that instead of staying at some, as they did at the previous election, and thereb permitting the Democrats to succeed, large numbers of them this time came out to make it sure for the Demo crats. The Garfield Republicans are not Arthur Repubionns yet by any means.

The wisest answer yet to the question. What is the prospect for the Republicans in the Presidential race? was given by a shrewd Western manager when he said to his questioners. Tell me what the Democrats in Congress will do on the tariff and tax questions, and I will let you know what chance we have. If they give us the chance to draw the line squarely on protection or free trade, we've got 'em. If they surrender to whis

Everybody in Washington is agreed that Gen. Sherman's departure will be a loss to the community here in Every one likes to see him, and he can recurrente with out coming down from his proper height. His breezy ways, cheery voice, numberless individualities, and the kindliness with all, will cause him to be missed from the ommunity at large. Except in army circles. Gen. Sheridan is a comparative stranger in Washington. He will supposed to be negotiating for the building is ount the multitude of friends that Gen. Sherman leaves turned into flats. The thrifty old lady will ehind him-

The civil service rules ignore everything like moral revilling to make good the omission. Major Evans, long blef of the collection division of the Sixth Auditor's Office, in which the Post Office accounts are adjusted, was recently charged with a public scandal in Alexandris, wherein a notorious woman figured. An investi-gation was, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the charge was fully established. This officer had been previously the subject of another scandal in the Post Office Department, which was hushed up for the sake of the family that suffered by it. Mr. Folger drop ped Evans a grade in the Auditor's Office, with a loss of \$200 in salary. The offence was thus condoned, and morality was left out in the cold.

The President still holds out at the Soldiers' Home and occupies one of the houses set apart for the officers. Meantime the White House is in the hands of decorators. who are preparing it for the winter campaign. The Administration is strong on decoration and de-corment. My Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was much out brilliantly in these respects. It was noticed that Coleradge stuck to Apollinaris all through his trying or ottle man " was an ornament to the bar.

Mayor Low's Unredeemed Pledges-Temperance and Taxation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Shy: The May-

oralty contest in Brooklyn is at fever heat, and both can-didates and their respective friends are endeavoring to win the support of the independent voters, of whom there are not a few. In fact the Brooklyn Tomes (Ren. has gone so far as to openly assert that the home rule government of Brooklyn is at stake, and the only means to retain it is by defeating Mr. Hendrix and reelecting Mr. Low, a man who, previous to his election, promises that there would be no increase in the rate of taxation But has he kept true to his promise? Decidedly not. The tuxpayers of Brooklyn must this year pay a higher The inappers of Brooklyn must they car pay a higher rate of taxation, and in most instances, on a greatly in creased valuation. And for all this Mr. low points to his record as an economizer. Why are the temperature people against Low! Lost year they supported him. Surely there must be something wrong in his record, and there is, it is this. Mr. Low did not fulfil his promises made to the temperature people. Gen. Conway, the Rev. W. H. Boole, and many others can confirm this statement. And only yesterday, when interviewed by some temperature assivements, when interviewed by some temperature assivement and forced them to his past record! This same record that made the temperature for the same record that made the temperature becopie that he would see that every law extent of the control of t INOUTENDENT VOICE SUPPORTING BENDELL.
BEOOMER'S, Out. 24

Asking for Money to Celebrate. The Board of Aldermen yesterday voted to

request the Board of Apportionment to add to the esti-mate for the Common Council for 1884 \$20.080, to be used toward paying the expenses of celebrating the centennial of Evacuation Day on Nav 20.

Yes, Mr. Hendrix Will Bear Acquaintance. From the Philadelphia Po THE SUN'S commendation of Mr. Hendrix for the office of Mayor of Brooklyn seems natural and consistent when it is understood that the candidate is him

A Southern View of Holman.

Honest Old Bill Holman is his full name. He will put padlocks on Uncle Sam's strong boxes, and mover lend the keys to Tom, Dick, and Harry.

From the Memphis Avalanche

NETTING BASS IN GREENWOOD LAKE.

Lake and who are charged with acting as

guides for Silk and assisting him in his work.

The doings of Silk have incensed the hote

proprietors, members of sporting clubs, and

others in the vicinity of the lake, who have in-

terested themselves in stocking the lake and

have put their hands in their pockets to foot

the bills. Silk, it seems, has visited the lake in

or three weeks ago with his fish tanks, nets,

It is said that Silk took about 11,000 black bass to England.

THE FISKE WILL CASE.

John McGraw's Helrs Allowed to Come In

and Fight Both Sides.

ITHACA, Oct 24.-To-day was set down for the

rearing of the Fiske will case before Surrogate Lyon. The Hon. D. B. Hill and C. P. Bacon, Esq., appeared for

Prof. Fiske, and Judge Countryman, Judge Boardin

and the Hon. S. D. Haliday for the university. Mr. Cam of Owego appeared for the heirs of John McGraw, wh

make application for the opening of the accounting o

make application for the opening of the accounting of the executor of John McGraw, so as to preserve their rights for future adjudication. The whole day was spent in settling the conditions on which they would be nermitted to come in and context the claim of Fiske to the estate and to join with Fiske in contesting the right of the university. Terms were agreed upon by which they would be allowed to enter the controversy, and the date for the taking of evidence was set down for Nov. 8. This action will make the case very complicated and prolong the fight. The McGraw heirs will Join with Fiske in making it appear that the university cannot take the level Fishe cannot. They make common cause with Fiske against the university, and differ among themselves as to who shall receive the estate in the event of the latter being unable to hold it.

The hearing of testimony, which will begin next month, will consume several months, according to the statement of one of the lawvers for the defence, and much time will necessarily have to be spent in taking an inventory of the estate at the date of the death of Mrs. Jonnie McGraw-Fiske. Some of the property consists of Western hands scattered through Minnesota and Wisconsin, and a valuation of it will be exceedingly difficult. It is claimed by the plantiffs that under a law of the State the university can hold only one-half of the estate. The defendant and of the latter that not refer the place has of the groups of the property consists of the property consists of the property consists of the property of the estate. The defendant and the third hand only one-half of the estate. The defendants admit this hat claim that they have not redefined and the constant and the third had not be the constant. The defendants admit this hat claim that they have not redefined the constant.

Abbett's Prospects in Passale County.

PATERSON, Oct. 24.—Leon Abbett will run well

n Passaic county. Usually there is from 700 to 1,000 Republican majority, but Gov. Bettle came within seven

known in Passaic county, he will not poll the Repub

been vote. Owing to the unusual bitterness of the dis-

constons in the Republican ranks the Democrats hope o elect at least three out of the four Assemblymen

whereas they seldom have elected more than one. The

whereas they seldom have elected more than one. The candidates on the Democratic side are Edward Kelly in the First district. William Prall in the Second. Cornellus A. Cadama in the Tural, and Thomas Flynnian the Fourth, have at least 1999; majority in the State, and that both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic. In Bergen county the Democrats will elect Col. Erra Miler Senator by at least 1999 majority, and there is no doubt of the election of both the Democratic candi-dates for the Assembly.

Condition of Foreign Laboring Classes.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.-Joseph D. Weeks, Sec.

etary of the Western Iron Association, arrived to day

from Europe, where he has spent the past four months in

investigating the iron industries. His report, so far as it

oncerns the inhorers in England, France, Belgium, and cotland, is very gloomy. The laborer, he says, man

ages to exist the cannot be said to live when living is an

ages to exist a comparison of the statement of content. The wages are lower than are paid here, while food as higher for lower than are paid here, while food as higher formers in the mortion of the food of the lower formers and the mortion are exercising tot a partial capacity. In forgiand arbitration is rapidly assuming the position of a practical solution of labor foodless. Trades unless are strong and four-foodless, and have a stability, than call shading, and dignity that they do not attain in America.

Pension Attorneys Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- In addition to the sus

pensions announced yesterday, the Secretary of the In-terior upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions to day suspended John M. Bonx and Frank N.

English of Washington and Frank Y. McDonabi of Bal-timore from practice before the Interior Department as

pension attorneys. The Secretary also disharred from practice E. H. favior of vassar, Mich., and George W. Johns of Washington. Taylor was convicted of taking blegal fees as a pension attorney, and Johns was disharred upon the evidence brought out during his recent trial for using penalty envelopes. It is nieged that Roux and English published false advertisements calculated to mislead pensioners, and that McDonald extorted fees illegally.

The Army of the Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.-The Society of the

Army of the Cumberiand formed this morning at the Burnet House and marched with a hand to the Grand

pera House, where it was to hold a business session

The society was led by its President, Gen. Sheridan, who

The society was led by its Prevident Gen. Sheridan, who had tien. Resecranz on his right. Fallowing came Gen. Wood with tien John A. Logan. After these were Gens. Newton Carlin, Morzan. Kinniall, Paraburst, and about 150 others. Gen. Sheridan called the society to order. It was stated, in explanation of the absence of any mention of the death of tien. Steedman that he had never become a member of the society. Gen. R. D. Mussey became a member of the society. Gen. R. D. Mussey offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the You offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the You offered a resolution which was adopted, that the You are a sacretic of ties. Steedman's military career published in the annual record.

Indignation Over the Operations of the Agent of an English Nobleman.

-Nashville, Tenn., has prohibited fortune NEWBURGH, Oct. 24.—The indignation of the people at Greenwood Lake over the notting lling within the city limits -The new Cumberland fire brick used in of black bass from the lake by W. T. Silk, an

wing the streets of Wheeling, is artificial gra-English fish culturist, for the purpose of stock ing Whitewater Lake, on the estate of the Marquis of Exeter, in England, has resulted in the

> ters in Harford County, Maryland, the bought all the land in the county two The Mobile Register says: "If the Mor-

On election day the Women's Christian Temperature Union in Chicago spent two hours and a bail, from 10 A. M. until 1215 P. M., in prayer for the

previous years and taken thousands of fish from it. Silk again visited the lake about two New York, and Benoit of Fort Wayne, Ind.

> life imprisonment, and one of the two was pardoned. -The late English bangman's wife, Mrs. Marwood, died the other morning, her death being hast-

> -The entries of freshmen at the various olleges of Cambridge University, England, this year exceed those of 1882 by fifty one, the numbers being 716 and 767 respectively. The name of Prince Edward

> \$36,000 Rembrandt's painting of "Potiphar Accusing Joseph Before Pharaoh." The work was formerly in pos sion of Sir Thomas Lawrence, and is one of the most amous of Rembrandt's pictures.

Mrs. Welcott of Massachusetts told her sisters that outdoor work of a farmer is not so bard as that of the kitchen, and she instanced many women in Kentucky who are doing farm work rather than bury theoretics in kitchens.

ing to the London Times, are having his likeness on graved; and among the subscribers are Lord Chiris, Lord O'Hagan, Lord Watson, Mr. Justice Denium, Mr. Baren Pollock, Sir John de Gex, and many other destinguished persons.

-The Telegraph of Macon, Ga., says: Every week there are additional evidences of the head for technical schools. A gentleman engaged in manu-facturing said in our office that he had vacancies in his usiness that paid from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a year that he could not find the men in the State to fill.

-Baltimore, having more than \$20,000,000 invested in oyster packing and over \$1000 persons en-gaged in the business, is taking measures to prevent that destruction of the oyster beds in the Chesqueake Ray. It is proposed that the period of rest for my sters shall be engthened and extend from April 1 until on

t the recent punishment of Martha Bush in claus, in Griffin City, Ga., Judge Daniel has applogationly said that he only executed the law as he found it on the statute books, and the City Council has taken in so to amend the law as to make the punishment ... The smoke of the great fire in Dallas.

Fexus, was seen in Fort Worth, thirty-two nules distant, They put the engine on a flat car, and in forty five minutes from the sounding of the first alarm they were playing on the fire in Dallas.

—The London Echo states authoritatively

that Oscar Wilde is farmed out at the rate of fifty dol-lars for every lecture by an American lecturing lor- au. chester and other towns.

ten by a mail dog. He went to Mr. Burgen, who owns a marktone, to have it applied. A correspondent of the Chichmati News-Jouenal says: "It stuck three times, After each application it was boiled in fresh sweet milk, vonid not stick, and the patient was pronounced dr. Moore is convinced of the efficacy of the cure.

ountry during the summer report that the farming class has not been for years in so prosperous a condition The report of Sir Rivers Wilson, Comptroller General of Savings Banks, just issued, confirms this. Last year the average of deposits in Ireland was larger than in Engand or Scotland, reaching 1911s. 1d., while in England and Wales it was £4 %., and in Scotland £3 4s. 10d.

daytime in pursuit of game fed from 0.415 to 8.1-5. The official introduction which calls attention to these figures suggests no explanation of the diminution

tes she would canter way down to the bass racket and then custom back to a sort of spiritual treble that note every man in the midlence imagine every hair on is bend was the golden string of a celestial harp, over which angelic fingers were sweeping.

The death of the Earl of Mountcashell removed the only nonagenarian member of the House of Lords, the deceased nobleman having attained his ninety-first year on Aug. 20 last. The oldest peer now is the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who was born on Noy, I, 1799, while the distinction of being the "Father" of the House of Lords must be claimed for the Earl of Chiches ter, aged 70, who succeeded to the title and his seat as far back as July, 1826, having therefore been a member of that assembly for upward of fifty seven years.

called aside by a seedy, intelligent man, who said: "I am the man who killed Rose Ambler." The detective smoked his eiger unconcernedly, and the man repeated his astoniching confession. But the detective still anoked, and the stranger continued: "I want you to arforth his cigar and answered "What you want is to be taken to Connecticut on a free ticket. I've sent pearly a thousand self-confessed marderers out of the town, only to find them francis."

San Francisco Call an estimate of the cost of an eversua train on a first-class railrowly. For an express train locomotive, \$12,000 thursage car, \$1,200 too. \$5,000 during room car, \$12,000, five first-curans, \$18,000 each; total, \$120,000. The ord press train represents about \$85,000. Some Polling ost \$30.00 reach. The average value of a free still greater than that of a passenger train if all stock and value of property are included. the through freight trains aggregate in vo-\$250,000 to \$3 0,000.

If we have really spoiled Mr. Holman's

much. Well, perhaps these characteristics are indicated in Mr. Holman's portrait. They

-Joaquin Miller is about twenty years

SUNBEAMS

The Treasurer of the Cape Cod Ship arrest of four men who live at Greenwood

Canal Company has deposited in the State Treasury of Massachusetts \$200,000 as a guarantee of good faith. —It is said that the money paid for fer-

nons send eighteen missionaries to the Southern States, is they say they will do, they will send eighteen candi-

ramph of probibition in Ohio and Town. Four Roman Catholic dignituries in the United States bear the title of Monsignor, namely: Mon-signors Doans of Newark, N. J., Preston and Quinn of

-Fifty-five murderers have been committed in Logan county, Ky, since 1865, and not one of them has been hanged. Only two of them were sentenced to

of Wales heads the list at Trinity.

The Berlin Museum has purchased for

-In the Women's Congress in Chleago,

-Mr. Judah P. Benjamin's friends, accord-

previous years and taken thousands of fish from it. Silk again visited the lake about two or three weeks ago with his fish tanks nets, and other trappings. It is said he had caught several thousand bass before the incensed hotel proprietors knew what he was doing. When the people heard of it, a strong feeling of indignation was aroused, and Silk was besieged, He said that he had obtained permission from Fish Commissioner E. G. Blackford to drag the lake with nets and take all the fish he wanted. This caused greater indignation, and finally Messra. Waterstone, Hazen, and Degraw, proprietors of the Windermere House, wrole to Mr. Blackford that, as they had gone to great expense to stock the lake, they thought it wrong that foreigners should be allowed to come there and take the fish, and that as there was no game constable at the lake, and they were powerless to stop the robbery, they felt that the Fish Commissioner was in duty bound to stop it himself. Mr. Blackford telegraphed in reply that he had not given Mr. Silk nor any one else bermission to rob the lake.

In the mean time Silk kept on with his work, and in a few days had several fish tanks flied. The indignation grew in intensity, and Silk sish tanks were threatened. Silk then became alarmed and left, ostonsibly to call on Fish Commissioner to proceed with his work. Then returned, as he did shortly, the excitement renched a high pitch, as he said he had seen the Commissioner and obtained from him full permission to proceed with his work. Then came a letter from the Commissioner denying that he had given Silk such permission, and saying that, on the contrary, he had directed Mathew Kennedy, the game and fish protector of the Third district of the State of New York, to go to the lake at once and put a stop to Silk swork. Then caching that lake, and Silk was allowed time to get his fish tanks with their contents on the train and shipped to New York, whence they were taken by the steamer Adriatic, on Thursday, the Bish hist, to England.

Subsequently Kennedy -Since the press has risen in indignation

A fire alarm was sounded in Fort Worth, and with twenty-seven men the foremen of all the commune- took a steam fire engine and two hose recis to the Union Depot.

The London agent of the American firm has distributed circulars to that effect to various literary and social in-stitutions through the country. At all events he is very well managed, and has drawn large audiences at Man--Jack Moore of Union City, Ky., was bit-

to which it gave a greenish tinge. The fourth time it -Irish-Americans who have visited the old

- The statistics of summary proceedings for offences against the game laws in England and Wales. in the year 1881-2, show a remarkable diminution, the numbers being 19870 only, as against 11,117 in the previous year. Cases of illegally selling or buying gains felt by more than one half. Cases of trespassing in the

-Every theatre critic has his own peculiar style. The editor of a mining camp newspaper ged a jaw on the boards. From her clear, birdlike upper

-Detective Wappenstein of Cincinnati was

-A railroad superintendent has given the

-The new Palace of Justice at Brussels, which was inaugurated on Oct. 15 is already elephant to the Belgians. Some idea of their size may be obtained from the fact that it is no more than one third the size of St. Peter's at these. If a Palace of Justice in London Paris, or Revinc but perhaps not too large, but for a country like believe the building seems too large. The Palace of Justice occupies a very communiting position, and is necessit a great ornament to Brussels. But it cast about double what it was estimated to cost, and the product of the thrifty Belgian is vexed. It is said, indeed, that \$15,000. 000, about one fifth of the entire annual revenue

country, will not cover the expenditure. -Secretary Teller's annual report will, it is said, be freighted with an idea. It is that the grees will subserve the public interests by cutting down the Crow reservation, which now amounts to acres for every Indian concerned. Mr. Tell while the Government is exercising its whole power to hinder the white man from getting more than the whole of land, although he may speedily make it products the Indian is permitted to keep thousands of actions than he can use. The Secretary would out down all the great reservations to the actual needs of the Indiana, paying just what the surplus is worth and spending the money in educating their children and in far-dishing the

-Millions of dollars are involved in a lawsuit that has been instituted in southeastern Georgia, and a large population in the South are niready leaking at it with keen interest. The said involves the title la 00,000 acres in Bodge, Laurens, Montgomer, Polaski, and Teifair counties, now held by the theorgia bomber Company. The land was distributed by the state with ther lamis by public lottery, many years ago, at set to those to whom it fell and Steph-ti Chass and Samuel E. Crocker of Mains and William (sley of S or Hampshire bought out the men who drew the prices— the land being then almost worthless, subsequently the Georgia Lumber Company, professors to have bought out Chase. Crooker, and Unity, entered upon the lands, and named one county after the company. a Ped-dent, William E. Dodge of New York, and built a town. which ther called Eastman, after William P. Eastman, Mr. Dodge's confidential associate. The property became worth millions, and is increasing in value; and now fits helrs of Chase, Cracker, and Colby say that the title has not passed to the Georgia Lumber Company. It is a bonance for the lawyers.

Indians with supplies and farming implements

Mr. Abbott Declines. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Mr. S. A. B. Abbott of

desten, who was nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket, left here this norming for New York. Mr. Abbott dec morning for New York. Mr. Abbott acclaimed to be inter-viewed for to say whether he would accept or refuse the nomination. A gentleman who taked with him said, this morning "Abbott has written a letter declining the nomination, and he refuses to tak on the subject, became he proposes that his letter shall speak his views that letter will be made public, no doubt in due course of thus, as it must first go to the Democratic Committee."

Snow Storm in New England. HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 24.-Snow has fallen

steadily here since 6 o'clock this morning.

Britows Patrs, Vt. Oct 24 - The first snow of the season has been falling steadily since early this morning
About two mobes have fallon. Gen. Igiesias in Lima.

LIMA. Oct. 24, via Galveston.—Gen. Iglesias arrived here at 3 P. M. to-day, and took up his quarters at the pulses. He was received cuthus asticulty. The whole town was decorated.